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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 15, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 78 2 p.m. 84
Humidity 86 70

September 15, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 85
Humidity 72 65

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE
Barometer 29.87.

7458 日十月八

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1916.

五拜禮 號五十月九英港 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS. CONDENSED.

SIR WILLIAM GARSTIN IS A MEMBER OF THE WAR PRISONERS COMMITTEE. BRITISH SUCCESSES ARE REPORTED IN A MESOPOTAMIA COMMUNIQUE. BRITISH AIRMEN HAVE RAIDED AN ENEMY AERODROME ON THE TIGRIS. A GERMAN DIVISION FROM VERDUN MADE A FRUITLESS ATTACK ON SOMME. WEST OF CHAULNES AN ENEMY COMPANY WAS ALMOST ANNIHILATED. THE FIGHTING SOUTH OF LAKE OSTROVO FAVOURS THE FRENCH. THE SERBIANS ARE SUCCESSFULLY ADVANCING WEST OF THE VARDAR. BULGARIAN TRENCHES BETWEEN KOVIL & VETRENIK HAVE BEEN TAKEN. JAPAN DENIES DESIRING TO HUMILIATE OR OPPRESS CHINA. THE GERMAN FORCES IN EAST AFRICA ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO GROUPS. THE BRITISH HAVE MADE SOME FURTHER PROGRESS NORTH OF GINCHY. PRISONERS WERE TAKEN BY THE BRITISH IN A RAID NEAR SOUCHEZ. THE ITALIANS, BY A DARING CLIMB, CAPTURED IMPORTANT POSITIONS. 22 ITALIAN BATTLEPLANES BOMBED ARSENAL AND HANGARS AT TRIESTE. A RUSSIAN LOAN WAS TWICE SUBSCRIBED IN A SINGLE DAY. BULGARIANS DEMAND THE EVACUATION OF KAVALLA BY THE GREEKS. BRITISH & RUSSIAN WARSHIPS SHELLED KAVALLA FORTS HELD BY BULGARS. THE BRITISH HAVE GAINED CONSIDERABLE GROUND ON SALONICA FRONT.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

British Make Further Progress.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 14, 3.25 p.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says:—We made some further progress north of Ginchy. We carried out a successful raid last night in the neighbourhood of Souchez, taking prisoners.

The general situation is unchanged. There was hostile artillery fire at Postieres and south of Thiepval.

Enemy Again Repulsed.

September 14, 4.10 p.m.
A Paris communique says:—German attacks at various points north and south of the Somme, and at Vaux Wood were repulsed.

Fruitless Enemy Efforts.

September 14, 4.30 p.m.
A Paris communique states:—According to fresh reports, violent but fruitless enemy counter-attacks north of the Somme were yesterday carried out by a Division hastily brought from Verdun.

During an enemy attack to the west of Chavennes, an enemy company was almost annihilated by our fire.

There have been isolated but lively combats to the north and south of Bouchoe a Vesene. All our gains have been integrally maintained.

Grenade progress was made to the east of Balloy en Santerre, south of the Somme.

There is nothing to report elsewhere.

EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

German Forces Divided.

September 14, 12.50 p.m.
A Belgian communique shows that the German forces in East Africa are now divided and isolated. They are in two groups, one of which General Smuts is driving towards Mahinga, while the second is defending Tabora. To this latter place the Belgian General Molitor's brigade is moving from the north and General Oleen's from the west along the Central railway.

THE WAR PRISONERS COMMITTEE.

September 13, 7.10 p.m.
The War Prisoners Committee includes among its members Sir William Garstin.

[Sir William Garstin was formerly adviser to the Ministry of Public Works in Egypt, in British Government Director to the Suez Canal Co., and since the war has been engaged in Red Cross work in England.]

RUSSIAN LOAN SUCCESS.

September 13, 11.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that a Russian Loan opened on the 11th inst. and closed the same morning in Tokyo. It was twice covered, all by private subscriptions.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

September 13, 1.45 p.m.
Sir William Wedderburn, in a letter to the *Daily Chronicle*, suggests an amendment to Clause 3 of the India Act of 1881, to enable the Viceroy to nominate members of his Executive Council from among men, both British and Indian, of ripe experience in public affairs whose term of office is ending with that Viceroy. This would give the Viceroy a freer hand to carry out an Imperial policy.

TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

Serbiens Doing Well.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 14, 4.10 p.m.
A French official statement issued at Salonica states:—The Serbiens continued to advance to the west of the Vardar and captured Bulgarian trenches between Kovil and Vetrenik. They also progressed in the direction of Kajmaka'an and captured heights to the west of Hill 1,500.

After a fight in which the enemy lost heavily, the Serbiens advanced guards reached the slopes of Malkanidsa.

Fighting Favours the French.

September 14, 4.35 p.m.
A French official statement issued at Salonica says:—Fighting continues to our advantage south of Lake Ostrovo. There have been intermittent cannonade and patrol engagements from the Struma to the Vardar.

British Patrols Active.

September 14, 6.30 p.m.
A British official message from Salonica says:—Our patrols have been active on the east bank of the Struma.

Bulgarian Ultimatum to Greek Commander.

September 14, 6.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Salonica, it transpires that the Bulgars sent an ultimatum to Colonel Hatzopoulos, commanding at Kavalla, demanding its evacuation within twenty-four hours. Otherwise, the Greeks would be taken prisoners.

A panic followed, and a wild rush was made to the boats in order to escape to Thessalonica.

The Bashi Bazuks released the criminals, with the result that there was pillage and massacre. British and Russian warships are shelling the forts of Kavalla which are occupied by Bulgarians.

British Pushing Forward.

September 14, 9.20 p.m.
An official message from Salonica states that the British moved forward this morning, after artillery preparation, through Mesokovo and captured, in face of stubborn opposition, a salient of the enemy's lines north of village. Considerable ground was gained. Although the enemy counter-attacked, our gains were fully maintained, and some German prisoners were captured.

THE AUSTRALIAN REFERENDUM.

September 13, 11.30 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne announces that the Referendum Bill, mentioned on August 30, has passed its third reading.

RAILWAYMEN'S WAGE DEMAND.

September 14, 4.25 p.m.
A conference of railway managers and delegates of the Railwaymen's Union has discussed the demand of a half sovereign weekly advance in wages. According to the Press Bureau, the Companies offered three shillings, in addition to a five shillings bonus given last October, and proposed arbitration in regard to a further grant. This offer was not accepted by the men's representatives.

SUCCESSSES IN MESOPOTAMIA.

September 14, 5.00 p.m.
A Mesopotamia communique says:—A force from Nasiriyah killed two hundred Turkish irregulars, who attacked a reconnoitring party.

North-east of Nasiriyah, on September 9, the Turks were driven northwards. Large quantities of ammunition were captured and destroyed.

Our airmen raided an enemy aerodrome on the Tigris on September 11, and destroyed a small camp.

BIG RAID BY ITALIAN BATTLEPLANES.

September 14, 11.45 p.m.
A Rome communique chronicles the capture by the Italians of important positions by a daring climb, and a raid by twenty-two battleplanes on Lloyd's arsenal and hydroplane hangars at Trieste. One hundred and seventy-two bombs were dropped on railway establishments and on ships in course of construction. Large fires were caused.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 5 or on Extra.]

TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

Serbiens Inflict Heavy Losses.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

September 13, 4.30 p.m.
A French official report from Salonica states:—There is no change on the Struma.

The Italians are engaged on both sides of the Vardar in the region of Mount Belas.

The Allied artillery violently bombarded Bulgarian organisations north of Maukova and Majedag.

The Serbiens occupied an important position north-west of Kovil and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

There has been violent fighting north-west and west of Lake Ostrovo and south-westward of the Lake we have made a considerable advance.

A Quiet British Report.

September 13, 6.10 p.m.
A British communique states that there have been only patrol encounters east of the Struma.

There has been very active artillery fighting on both sides on the Doiran front.

The Greek Premiership.

September 13, 10.25 p.m.
After a series of conflicting reports regarding the intentions of M. Zaimis, Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that M. Dimitra Copoulos has accepted the Premiership in principle, and will probably be received by His Majesty to-morrow.

Rumanians Advance in Transylvania.

September 14, 2.50 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Zurich states that telegrams from the Austrian Headquarters to Viennese papers admit that the Rumanians are steadily advancing in Transylvania, occupying the evacuated districts and concentrating strong forces in the Upper Maros and in all the valleys of Oak and Gyergys, preparing to attack the Austrian advanced lines. The Austrians are not awaiting the Rumanian offensive, but are retreating to their next line of defences.

Greece's Only Remedy.

September 14, 3.10 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens says:—M. Dimitra Copoulos will be willing to accept office if the Entente Ministers are favourable. He is of opinion that departure from neutrality is the only remedy for the present situation.

A Bucharest Communique.

September 14, 5.10 a.m.
A Bucharest communique reports slight skirmishing on the north and north-eastern fronts, where 378 prisoners were captured.

Firing continues from the Danube to Dobruja.

The Rumanians are in contact with the enemy on the whole front.

There have been lively patrol affairs. Enemy detachments marching along the Danube were repulsed, losing eight German guns.

King of Greece Receives Proposed Premier.

September 14, 7.00 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the King has received M. Dimitra Copoulos, who asked for 48 hours to sound the Entente diplomacy.

Serbiens Capture Sorovitch.

September 14, 9.20 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens reports under date September 13 that the Serbiens captured Sorovitch at 4 p.m. that day.

RUSSIANS REPULSE ATTACKS.

September 13, 5.35 p.m.
A Russian communique states: In the region of Riga and the Dyvina river the enemy's aerial activity has considerably increased.

In the region south of Erupel we frustrated enemy attempts to cross the Bystritsa river.

In the region of the wooded Carpathians we repulsed an attempt to re-capture the heights mentioned yesterday.

SEVEN NORWEGIAN STEAMERS SUNK.

September 14, 3.10 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Christiania says that seven Norwegian steamers have been sunk in the last two days.

WILL PORTUGAL TAKE ACTIVE PART?

September 14, 3.10 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon telegraphs active participation in the war by Portugal.
(Continued on page 5).

TELEGRAMS.

JAPAN AND CHINA.

Erroneous Reports.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, Received, September 15.

The Foreign Office at Tokyo states that the reports that Japan desires to humiliate and oppress China in connection with the Ohang Chia Tung incident or to close the door of trade to other countries, is entirely erroneous. Instructions have been given Baron Hayashi to be most moderate.

America's Unreasonableness.

Later.
Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the American Ambassador in Japan has been instructed to inform the Japanese Government that the report of the Japanese demands upon China in connection with the Ohang Chia Tung incident have greatly disturbed the American Government, which trusts that the report is untrue.

U. S. POLITICS.

London, Received, September 15.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that the Republicans regard the results at Maine as pressing Mr. Hughes' victory. The Democrats argue that the majority was indecisive.

Wall Street betting is now 10 to 7 on Mr. Hughes.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 5.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE TURF.

Substitute for St. Leger.

London, Received, September 14.
The Newmarket September Stakes, the substitute for the St. Leger, resulted as follows:—

Hurry On (11/10)1
Clarissimus (5/2)2
Atheling (4/1)3

Won by three lengths, five lengths separating second and third. Fiverran.

The Netherlands Trading Society.

The balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year 1915 submitted to the annual general meeting of the Netherlands Handel-Maatschappij (Netherlands Trading Society) Amsterdam, on June 26 last, show that the society's business is flourishing. The gross profits were £815,471, and the net £491,117 out of which, after providing for statutory reserve to the extent of £257,257, a dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared. The London Agents are the Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd.

DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palace Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Palace Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.
Boxing at the City Hall—9.15.
Lawn Bowls League—Championship final (Kowloon v. Taikeo) on Police Club greens, Happy Valley, 3.30 p.m.

Monday, September 18.
Organ Recital—St. John's Cathedral, 9.15 p.m.
Tuesday, September 19.
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.—Meeting of Shareholders, noon.

GENERAL NEWS.

Opium in Yunnan and Kweichow. Peking, September 4.—Some natives of Yunnan have petitioned Parliament to devise means to stamp out opium-growing in Yunnan and Kweichow.

Mr. Ben Tillett's Successor. Mr. James Sexton, of the Liverpool Dockers' Union, has been elected vice-president of the Transport Workers' Federation in place of Mr. Ben Tillett.

General Electric Company of China.

The General Electric Co. of China Ltd. has secured the contracts this year, in open tender, from the Municipal Councils of both the French and International Settlements for a year's supply of Osram half watt type electric lamps for street lighting throughout the Shanghai Settlements. Osram lamps are of British make in the Company's own factory at Harmermith. Notwithstanding war conditions, and the great demand for Osram lamps at home, it is most satisfactory that a British factory should secure these contracts in China.

Torpedoes Steered by Wireless. The Stockholm National Tidende states that the naval authorities have allowed Lieutenant Hasselberg to experiment at the Navy Yard at Stockholm with his invention of an apparatus to steer torpedoes. Two other inventions by Lieutenant Hasselberg will be simultaneously tried at the Naval Flying School at Karlskrona. The first is stated to render possible electric communication between an airman in flight and the earth, and the second is a contrivance to direct the course of torpedoes from aeroplanes. Reuter.

Rajahs at the Front. Mr. St. Nihal Singh mentions in the Wanderer that rajahs of fifteen States, who rule over an aggregate population of about four millions, are or have been at the front. Some of them have had business which compelled them to return to India, and the Government has induced them to stay there; but no one could keep Sir Pertab Singh there longer than was necessary for the investigation of his ward, the Maharajah of Marwar. He tore himself away from the battlefield with tears in his eyes, the only time in his life that he has been known to give way to emotion.

Chinese Salt Revenue. Peking, Sept. 7.—In spite of adverse political conditions in several provinces, the salt revenue for August showed remarkable vitality, in consequence of which the Salt Administration to-day releases nearly \$4,000,000, net surplus. The greater part of this will be absorbed by heavy foreign payments shortly falling due, including the Autumn coupons of the Peking-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow Railway loans, which together amount to \$2,500,000. There is no confirmation of the widely spread circumstantial report that negotiations for a large loan are proceeding between the Chinese Government and the consortium banks. The latter have not even been approached on the subject. —N. C. Daily News.

Mexico's Resources. Mexico has an area of 787,005 square miles. Mining is the leading industry of the country. Mineral wealth is vast and varied. In addition to gold and silver are deposits of iron, copper, zinc, tin, platinum, lead, mercury, manganese and any number of others. While the silver mines are numerous and yield enormous returns, there is little doubt that the coal deposits will become of even greater value in the future development of the country. The oil fields, especially those of Tampico, and those in southern Vera Cruz, are a very important possession. The oils produced are not of the highest grades, but are largely used as power fuel. The agricultural resources of Mexico comprise some of the cereals and other food products of the temperate zone, and most of the leading products of the tropics.

If you have lost your appetite, one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

MOUTRIE PIANOS

SOUND INVESTMENT

ARE A
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FIVE YEARS.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

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EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.

N. LAZARUS,

NOTE THE ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FRENCH LESSONS.

C. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

CAVES AND FORTS OF DERVISHES.

Blown up and Stormed in
Somaliland Fighting.

Details of fighting against the Dervishes at Shimbir Berris, in Somaliland, in 1914-15 are given by Lieut-Col. T. A. Cabbitt, commander of the troops in the Protectorate, in a dispatch just published as a special supplement to the London Gazette.

Colonel Cabbitt left Berber on November 17, 1914, with a mounted column of 14 officers and 520 rank and file, partly Indian contingents and partly camel constabulary. The column ascended the Bardab, and found the Dervishes in occupation of three forts. These he destroyed, after securing reinforcements to overcome a strong resistance at two of the forts.

The first fort was rushed by a party of the Indian contingent under Lt. Howard. In another charge Captain Symons, King's Own Y.L.L., was killed within one yard of the door.

The terrain at Shimbir Berris is extremely difficult; the Bardab range rises a sheer 1,300 feet out of the plain, and is intersected with steep ravines covered everywhere with boulders and thick scrub. The forts are remarkably well sited and strong. The walls are 9 ft. to 12 ft. thick at the base, 16 ft. to 20 ft. high, and 24 ft. wide, provided with well-made machine gun galleries but badly constructed loopholes, and each fort is capable of holding from 50 to 70 men. The sides of the cliffs are honey combed with caves, some of which are capable of containing 100 men and animals.

The Dervishes returned in about a fortnight. The Mailer was careful to send an entirely new detachment to replace the former one, whose moral had been severely shaken.

The two flanking forts were captured after two hours' fighting, but the enemy developed a heavy fire from the caves, from the middle fort, and from the vicinity of the fort. The guns were brought forward, and with machine-guns engaged the middle fort and the caves at close range. The Dervishes placed a charge of gun-cotton against the door, under a hot fire from the occupants. The fort and its defenders were blown up, hand grenades were thrown into caves known to be still occupied, and the two flanking forts were also blown up. Next morning all the caves were evacuated.

NOTICE.

BOXING CITY HALL.

SATURDAY September 16th, 1916.
Commencing at 8.15 p.m. sharp.
Doors open 8.30 p.m.
For the Heavyweight Championship of the Colony.
15 Round Contest
Corporal Scott R.E. v. Seaman Hicks.
(Champion)
10 Round Contest
For the Lightweight Championship of the Colony.
Sapper Richards R.E. v. Seaman Isaacs.
(Lightweight Champion)
10 Round Contest
Pte. Beatty v. Pte. Cotton.
(Middleweight of the Colony)
6 Round Contest
Pte. Thomas v. Pte. Plant.
(Light Heavyweight of the Colony)
Kally Tong (Hongkong) v. Young Alfredo (Manila).
Booking at Moutrie's.
PRICES \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4. Soldiers & Sailors in uniform \$1.
G. GOLDSBOROUGH, Promoter.

HONGKONG LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

THE deciding match of the season for "The Perfection Cup," presented by Messrs D. & J. McALLUM of Edinburgh, will be played between TAIKOO & KOWLOON on the Police Green, Happy Valley, on Saturday, 16th inst., at 3.30 p.m. sharp. The Cup & trophies will be presented at the conclusion of the game by Mrs. C. Bond. Members of other Clubs & their lady friends are cordially invited. P. L. FROST, Hon. Secretary.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutrie's, lane at rear. Apply—Clark & Co.

ONE LARGE ROOM on the Top Floor of No. 2 Queen's Building. Apply:—Thoresen & Co.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board: Bathroom to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO LET.—From 1st May 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to:—SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

TO LET.—From 1st November next, flats in "Ewo Mess," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—From 1st September, 1916, first floor, 38 Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises.) Apply:—The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

TO LET.—Offices at 2 Cantonment Road. Offices in King's Buildings. House in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road. Nos. 1 and 2, West End Terrace, Canton.

Apply:—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—No. 4, Des Voeux Road Central, First Floor. The commodious dwelling house with offices, servant's quarters, etc. No. 4, Shumateen, Canton, from 1st June. At present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate. Apply to:—DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon. Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession. Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to:—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

SATURDAY, September 16, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture Comprising:—Teak hatstand, tapestry covered chairs, blackwood stools & flower stand, morocco covered couch, teak bookcases, tea tables, pictures, engravings, electric table fans & lamps, carpets, rugs, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table & chairs, teak sideboards with bevelled mirrors, dinner wagon, ice chest, dinner services, E. P. & glass ware, etc., etc. Single & double brass mounted iron bedsteads, teak wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, dressing tables, washstands, chest of drawers, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also 1 Rex Motor Cycle 4 1/2 H. P. 9 Typewriters (Remington, Oliver, Adler, Smith Premier, etc.) 1 Grand Piano by John Broadwood & Son. On view from Friday, the 15th inst. Catalogue will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMMERT.

TO LET.

"MODHEENAGH WEST" No. 42 the Peak, from 1st November, 1916. Apply to Linstead & Davies.

TO LET furnished, for one month or 6 weeks, "FUNG-SHUI," Plantation Road. Cheap rentals. Apply to:—Linstead & Davies.

TO LET.—A Small Godown in Prince's Building. For particulars etc., apply:—The Hongkong Central Estate Ltd.

OFFICES IN HOTEL MANSIONS.—To let from 1st October, 1916, four large connecting rooms on the third floor of Hotel Mansions, facing Blake Pier. At present occupied by the COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY. For particulars apply to:—MANAGER, HONGKONG HOTEL.

LESSONS.

DANCING CLASS to be formed shortly for instruction of pupils of both sexes. Experienced Lady and Gentleman Teachers. Terms moderate. Apply Box 1268, c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.

WANTED.—Competent Stenographer and typist requires Situation. Reply to "P.C." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Gentleman to join mess in Kowloon. M. E. W. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One 10 1/2 B.H.P. Hornby Ackroyd Oil Engine complete with and coupled direct of one 6 K.W. Continuous Current Shunt Wound Dynamo to 50/70 volts with shunt regulator. ALSO One Switchboard for Accumulators Dynamo, &c., complete with instruments for 100 Amps. For further particulars apply to Messrs. Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong 15th September, 1915.

NOTICES.

G. R. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. 8, 192.

Medical Department Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1916.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Medical Department Contract," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of SATURDAY October 7, 1916, for the Supply of Aerated Waters; Bedding and Clothing; Beers, Spirits, Wines, etc.; Spirit of Wine; Chemicals, Drugs; Surgical Instruments and Sundries; Furniture etc.; Milk, etc.; Provisions; Sundries; and Washing; (Schedules Nos. 1 to 10) required locally by this Department for the period of one year from the first of January next inclusive.

Application should be made to the Colonial Secretary's Office for the necessary forms of tender. All other information may be obtained from the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital.

J. T. C. JOHNSON, Principal Civil Medical Officer.

EUROPEAN QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.

MADAME ANTONESCU, Diploma (Apostolic), with 12 years' practice in her own home. Takes patients at home or in a private hospital. NOTE THE ADDRESS:—A. F. DEBILLY, 15, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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OF SALE.

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THEODORO VAFIADIS.

HANGAH.

HANGAH.

HANGAH.

SPEEDILY COMMENCES TO AWAKEN THE NATURAL MATTER AROUND THE HAIR ROOT TO NEW LIFE AND WONDERFUL ACTIVITY. IT PROMOTES THE GROWTH AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR, PREVENTS IT FROM FALLING OUT, CLEANSSES AND INVIGORATES THE SCALP.

This world-famed Hair Tonic is prepared by the great Hair Specialist The H. P. Farmaney Co. of San Francisco, California, U. S. A., and can be obtained only from

NOMURA & CO.

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ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES,
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AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.
ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

JAMES STEER.

PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCHMAKER.

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(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1916.

CONSULAR REFORM.

It is not without interest that, at a time when large preparations are being made for coping with post-war trade problems, the National Special Committee which has been appointed to consider our Consular system should have commenced its deliberations. The first meeting of the Committee has, we notice, just been held in London. For some years now the feeling has been growing that far too little is done by British Consuls abroad in the interests of the trade of the Empire, and that opinion has now been crystallised in a recommendation by the Newcastle Chamber of Commerce, to the Committee above-mentioned. The Chamber advocates that persons intending to enter the Consular Service shall be chosen from those who have taken the full three years' course and the degree of Bachelor of Commerce established under the faculties of commerce at modern universities, and also argues that the status of the Consular service shall be raised, and that Consular officers be paid according to the importance of the trade of the town to which they are appointed.

In the past we have had occasion to criticise the system by which our Consuls have kept themselves shamefully aloof from trade and commerce. We can, therefore, view with deep satisfaction the very praiseworthy movement reflected in the recommendations outlined above. With an admirable sense of the proportionate value and importance of business training, the big universities in Germany, Sweden and other Continental countries have always had their faculty of commerce, and, in the East, Japan has followed in their footsteps. Britain, however, has been far behind the times in this regard. Has not the time now come when our older universities should fall into line? A large percentage of our Consular officers are drawn from Oxford and Cambridge, and the creation, in their way the very facilities which they need to enable them to serve the Empire on much more useful and beneficial lines than they now do. It is no uncommon thing for, say, a Swede or a Japanese to put in two or three years at a university, studying one branch of commerce and thus becoming acquainted with all its ramifications. No one, of course, advocates that our consular candidates should follow those lines, for, obviously, it is general, rather than specialised, commercial knowledge which will be most useful to a Consul. All the same, we need something of the spirit of these foreign students infused into the nation. Business capacity, we know, is born in a man. We cannot expect our public school or 'variety men to be experts in commercial matters, but we can and do expect that they shall have at least a sufficient grounding in business principles as to fit them to uphold our trade interests in the towns and cities and districts to which they are appointed.

It is far from our wish sweepingly to indict British Consular officials, many of whom are, within the limits of their training, most able and capable men. But those limits need widening. The main fault is with the system, a system which encourages our Consuls to regard themselves rather as diplomats than as the guardians of British interests in general, with particular reference to the expansion of our trade in foreign markets. Britishers abroad know all too well what that means: If they are seeking business or personal aid, the British Consulate is the last place to which they would go to receive it. The cause for that reproach to the service must be wiped out. There is a danger, of course, in going to extremes in Consular reform, but if we are to hold our own in the world's markets, some guarantee of the possession of commercial knowledge will have to be demanded of those who in the

American Politics.

If the return of the Republican nominee as Governor of Maine can be counted upon as any indication of the state of political opinion in the United States, President Wilson's chances of being successful in the coming Presidential election would appear to be very remote. The victory has been attained with a handsome number of votes to spare, and taking "des notes of the previous strength of the Democratic sentiment in this State, the result is invested with a special significance. In the telegram announcing the news, the increase in the Republican vote was cited as an indication of the growth of the anti-Wilson sentiment. The deduction appears to be quite justifiable, for there can be little doubt that the President's halting and indecisive policy on questions arising out of the war, and his party's weak-kneed attitude on the Philippines problem have turned the thinking element of the nation against him. It is a fortunate circumstance, of course, for the Republic that the breach between them and the Progressives has been healed, and the assistance which the Roosevelt wing of the party rendered in the Maine election is acknowledged. Had the party been split, the result might have been otherwise. But that is the plight in which the Democrats find themselves: they have to hold their own against a revived and reunited body of opponents. And, judging from present indications, the task will be too great for them to discharge.

Adulterated Milk.

That Chinese dairy shops need close watching was made evident from a case at the Police Court on Wednesday, when a native milk-seller was fined for a most flagrant case of adulteration by the addition of water. The milk, it was proved, was three per cent. short of solid matter and more than one per cent. below standard in fat, while water had been added to the extent of no less than 35 per cent. The defendant's excuse was that he bought the milk from another shop and sold it just as it was received, but, inasmuch as milk brought the same day from this other shop was found to be quite good, Mr. Wood was not far wide of the mark in expressing the conviction that the defendant had been guilty of knowingly diluting the fluid. Anyone buying milk does not want stuff which is one-third water, as this was, and, after being called upon to part with fifty dollars for his detected trickery, the defendant will most likely hesitate before he tries to hoodwink the purchasing public again. Apart from the addition of water, there are other and worse dangers in buying milk in unsealed bottles from Chinese dairymen. Happily, Europeans in Hongkong have no need to patronise these shops.

Our Chair-Coolies.

It is with very great satisfaction that we read of the prosecution and punishing of two chair-coolies who were under the impression that they could be a law to themselves in this colony. We think, too, that the gentleman who was at the trouble of bringing the men to court merits the thanks of the public, and we should like to hear that his example had been generally followed. The men, it seems, crawled along at their own pace, (regardless of the fact that their fare might have no spare time on his hands) and, when so minded, sat down to rest. If chairmen and ricksha coolies hold the Government's licence, it is their business to be at the service of the general public and not to pick and choose their jobs. While on this point we would like, however, again to draw attention to the condition of many of these coolies. Some of them are very obviously past work and it is inhuman to allow them to carry a heavy load at a brisk pace. Then why do not the police withdraw their licences? Several of our readers have been put to inconvenience through unconsciously employing such men, for having been carried or pulled, as the case may be, a few yards they have felt obliged to dismount and wait for another vehicle. Such a thing is fairly common at night when there is less likelihood of a passenger's noticing the condition of the coolie. Why not have them

DAY BY DAY.

WOMEN, SAYS A WRITER, ARE TAKING UP THE WIVES THAT MEN HAVE DISCARDED. IF THEY ONLY STOP THEIR VERY WICKED DO AS NOTHING VERY WICKED.—"Washington Post."

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 73; fine. (1915, 73 sunshins.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 79; fine. (1915, 81 sunshins.)

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due per a.s. Lushow to-day.
Canadian Mail.—Arrived per a.s. Empress of Japan to-day.
Australian Mail.—Due per a.s. Eastern to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 2 1/2 d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 58th birthday of the Right Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Rubber Dividend.
Messrs. Benjamin and Potts advise us that the Sooka Rubber Estates, Ltd., have declared an interim dividend of one shilling.

Fireworks.
On Friday, the 15th, Saturday, the 16th, and Monday, the 18th inst., a grand display of fireworks will take place at the Belle View Hotel, from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. The price of admission is 50 cents.

Taken to Hospital.
Last evening, at about 9.25, a European was found lying in Pedder Street, near the Hongkong Hotel, and, being unable to give his name and address, and appearing to be ill, he was taken to the Government Civil Hospital by the Police.

Return ed.
Among the passengers who arrived back by the Empress of Japan to-day were Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Northcote, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dwyer, and Mr. H. P. White.

Chartered Bank Dividend.
The local branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, has received the following telegram from the London Office:—"The Directors have declared an Interim Dividend for the past half year at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum free of Income Tax."

Court Vacation.
Whilst the hearing of a case was being fixed at the Summary Court this morning, the Chief Justice mentioned that the Summary Court Vacation would commence next week. It was stated, however, that, as is customary, the Court would sit during the mornings.

His Worship's Doubts.
Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared to defend a European-dressed Chinese, named Wing Pak-ping, who was charged before Mr. F. A. Haselard, at the Police Court this morning, with obstructing the Police in the execution of their duty. Mr. Shenton thought the case was only a small one, but his Worship replied: "I am not so sure that a case of this sort is." Defendant was remanded until Thursday next, bail being fixed at \$30.

Bribed the Constable.
A hawker, who was charged before Mr. F. A. Haselard, at the Police Court this morning, with causing an obstruction, and also with offering a bribe of fifty cents to an Indian constable, stoutly maintained that the constable took the money from him. His Worship believed the constable and fined defendant \$3, or seven days, for the obstruction; and \$25, or one month's hard labour, for offering the bribe, the sentences to be consecutive. The fifty cents were ordered to be placed in the Poor Box.

Girl for Sale.
A woman was charged before Mr. F. A. Haselard, at the Police Court this morning, with kidnapping a small girl, eight years of age, from Shanghai Street, Yau-ma-tei. The story of the prosecution is that the girl was playing outside her mother's house when defendant snatched her away, and took her to Hongkong. She there tried to sell the girl for \$50, to four different people. The girl was recovered on September 13, and the woman arrested. Defendant was remanded until Thursday next, bail being fixed at \$30.

THE CANTON SITUATION.

A PAGE OF HISTORY.

The "Kwan Mo Yuen."

(Continued from Yesterday.)

Lung considered all that was going on round him, and he was one of the last to subscribe to the monarchy idea.

It seemed as though Yuan Shih-kai must succeed. Already in messages the bourgeois domination of "President" was replaced by that of "His Majesty the Emperor." The sovereign, deceived by his unfeeling good fortune, distributed titles and dignities broadcast. Lung's attitude however, made him a little uneasy. In Peking people hardly knew what to think of this tutee who had been so active against the revolutionaries and yet was so slow to render homage to the new dynasty. As he was powerful it was necessary, at any cost, to gain him to the cause. Thus the titles that were bestowed so profusely on Lung and his family, were not so much a reward as a chain to bind him to the new throne.

But now there arose a man; intelligent, generous and honest—Tsai Ao. On December 27, 1915, he notified all the provinces that, in face of the danger which threatened the new Republic, institutions, he considered it to be his duty to defend them. He was the protector of the Republic in principle and the enemy of every government official, who would not exercise his power to defend this.

Now the role of Tsai Ao and of his armies was a perfectly legitimate one. It was not that of a rebel; on the contrary, he was defending the established government. Already people had begun to regret the time wasted in drawing up elaborate dissertations on the need for a monarchy. Many of them asked why could not Yuan Shih-kai be an Emperor and a Potentate, but still retain the title of President of the Republic. Lung Chai-kwong was one of those. Coming as he did from Yunnan, the centre of the movement, he had great risks to incur where his efforts were concerned. At Peking one of his brothers, Lung Ku-kwong, was detained, ostensibly as an adviser, but actually as a hostage. Difficulties showed themselves on every side. Lung would have maintained a neutrality which would have made his position less awkward, but that the government at Peking had given orders to his brother, Lung Kam-kwong, to march with an army against Yunnan, passing through Kwangsi. The preparations were long and it was necessary to gain time.

Pressed by Peking, which still regarded him with suspicion, Lung gave himself up to the task of adding to the troops under the command of his brother. Kwang-sai separated itself from Peking; thus a part of Lung Kam-kwong's army found itself a prisoner in that province. The tutee of Kwangsi, Lak Wing-ting, was related by marriage to the Lung family. Nevertheless, putting the well-being of his party before social obligations, he detained Lung Kam-kwong and his army as hostages.

While Lung Kam-kwong was marching against the Yunnan armies several Kwangsi officers were occupied in separating themselves from Lung's government, and so revolution was once more menacing the gates of the City. By no means satisfied with the temper of his troops—particular of the artillery at Yin-tong—and yielding to the suggestions of the Civil Governor, Cheung Ming-ki, Lung, to the great surprise of everybody who knew him, now declared the independence of Kwangsi.

This act, which was for him a great sacrifice, did not produce in the minds of the first separatists the effect expected. People did not believe in the sincerity of Lung. With a stroke of the pen he had, however, just released all the high spirits which had been in the hands of the military. The military

at this point—April 26, 1916—to say a few words about the Kwan Mo Yuen or bureau of military affairs which was formed very shortly after at Shih Hing.

The new conditions in Kwangtung did not justify Lung in closing to the partisans of the Republic the doors of his province. It was his duty to maintain order, without doubt; but also to allow the republicans liberally to affirm and spread their opinions, no matter whether in the Press or at public meetings. The censorship was suppressed. A favourable wind was blowing for the Republic and it was necessary to profit by it. Canton was regarded as a necessary point d'appui, but the republicans wanted Canton without Lung—for Lung, to their way of thinking, was far from offering any guarantee for the success of their plans. These plans, he it said without offence, were to create a state composed of the provinces of the South, having Canton for the capital. To bring this scheme to a head it was necessary to create an organ; to form an administration. The military Governor of Shih Hing, Li In-hon, intimidated by the presence of the Kwangsi troops, had already surrendered to the republicans; and it was in this town, the old capital of the province under the Ming dynasty, that they established their headquarters under the name of Kwan Mo Yuen, or bureau of military affairs. Lung Kai-chiu, former Minister of Finance and Shum Chun-huen—former Viceroy of Canton, favourite of the Empress dowager and personal enemy of Yuan Shih-kai—formed, with Lak Wing-ting, Wan Chuan-in, Li Liah-kwan, and Li Kar-an, the basis of the new government. The nominal director of this bureau was Tong Ki-ia, tutee of Yunnan, the vice-director being Shum Chun-huen.

It may not be amiss to note that Tong Ki-ia and Tsai Ao disapproved of the constitution of the Kwan Mo Yuen. The avowed plan of the institution was repugnant to their patriotism. They wanted, at all costs, to preserve the unity of their country. Shum, on the other hand, saw in disintegration a more rapid means of obtaining power for himself. In this he was strongly seconded by Li Liah-kwan and also by Lam Fa. Shum's plans were displeasing to the revolutionary group that was under the direction of Chan Kwing-ming, Chu Tsap-san, etc. When asked why they had not acted in concert with Shum they replied: "Would you try to mix water and oil?" Thus the end pursued by them was different and the means employed had to be likewise.

Although not reposing any faith in the republican sentiments of Lung, the Kwan Mo Yuen was obliged, in its relations with him, to recognise, at least superficially, the independence which he had declared. Lung Kai-chiu set out to visit him, taking Heaven knows what precautions over his journey from Shih Hing to Kan Yam San hill. Of this interview, in which it was necessary, with Lung's generals, to settle upon a plan of attack against the North, he retained a painful impression. On paper Lung organised the Pak Fat "expedition against the Northerners." Very nearly at the same moment, the officers delegated by the members of the Kwan Mo Yuen held, on the little island known as Dutch Kelly, a conference with some Canton generals. Regrettably enough, at the height of their debate, instead of general agreement the most complete discord arose, as a result of which several persons of both parties were killed. Rightly or wrongly, the responsibility for this ambush was attributed to Lung. The rupture was henceforth complete between the Kwan Mo Yuen and himself, and, from this moment, the only relations between the two parties were to consist of the exchanging of explanations and excuses.

(To be Continued To-morrow.)

Accompanied with the Cause.
The proprietor of the Kwan Mo Yuen, of 180, Des Voeux Road Central, announced his intention of shipping a ship to Hongkong, with a cargo of all the high spirits which had been in the hands of the military. The military

at this point—April 26, 1916—to say a few words about the Kwan Mo Yuen or bureau of military affairs which was formed very shortly after at Shih Hing.

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THE MONEY MARKET.

Messrs. Montagu's Report.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co., in their report dated August 3, state:—

In order to avoid disclosing transfers of gold by sea from or to British possessions in time of war, the Bank of England has ceased to announce daily receipts and withdrawals. The Bank return to-day shows a decrease in the gold holding against its note issues of £1,448,565 as compared with that of last week.

The following Order in Council was promulgated in the London Gazette on the 28th, ultimo:—"A person shall not melt down, break up, or use otherwise than as currency any current gold coin, and if any person acts in contravention of this regulation he shall be guilty of a summary offence against these regulations."

The tone of the market has been steady. During the last week offerings from America have shrunk appreciably, and as China has not been selling, and supplies have not been forthcoming from elsewhere, business has not been active. It is possible that the reduction in American sales arises from purchases made in New York on account of the Uruguan Government. It is believed that other South American countries are not indisposed to increase their silver coinage.

Buyers, in view of the sluggish condition of the market, did not press unwilling sellers, and the price sagged away 1/16d. daily to 30 1/4, on the 29th inst. On the 31st silver came on offer more freely at somewhat higher limits. Of this foot buyers took advantage and cleared the market at 30 1/16d. rise in the price. Next day the quotation eased to 30 1/2d., and remained at that figure yesterday. To-day there was some competition for the moderate amount offering, and price rose to 30 7/8d.

The stock in Bombay consists of 3,800 bars as compared with 4,000 bars last week. The stock in Shanghai on 28th July was valued as consisting of about 32,000,000 oz. in sycee and \$16,000,000, as compared with about 30,500,000 oz. in sycee and \$17,000,000 on July 15th.

No shipment was made from San Francisco to Hongkong during last week. Statistics for the month of July are appended:—

Highest price for cash ... 31.—d.
Lowest price for cash ... 28.5/8
Average price for cash ... 30.—
Quotations for bar silver per oz. stand:—

July 28, 30. 5/16 cash; 29. 30. 1/4 cash; 31. 30. 9/16 cash; Aug. 1, 30. 1/2 cash; 2, 30. 1/2 cash; 3, 30. 7/8 cash.
Average for the week 30.5.
No quotation fixed for forward delivery.

Bank Rate 6 per cent.
Bar Gold per oz. at 77/6.
French Gold coin per oz. nominal.
U. S. A. Gold coin per oz. nominal.

The quotation to-day for cash is 1/2d. above that fixed a week ago.

FLOURISHING INSURANCE COMPANY.

The statement of accounts for the year ending December, 1915, of the L'Union Fire Insurance Company, Limited, of which the Credit Foncier d'Extreme-Orient are agents for the Far East, has just been received in the Colony. It shows the Company to be in an extremely flourishing state. The income on premiums for the year was \$1,441,280. Whilst there is a Fire Reserve Fund of \$1,043,800, the President and Directors have decided to pay a dividend of \$102,906, and after meeting all liabilities for the year, including the payment of dividends, \$70,000 is available for the year. The assets of the Company are valued at \$2,400,000, and the total assets are \$3,400,000. The Company has been in existence for 25 years, and has a long and successful record.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

The Whole of Bouche a Vesnes Captured.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

September 13, 4.10 p.m.

A Paris communique states: We stormed the village of Bouche a Vesnes and the farm of Bois l'Abbe south-east thereof, and captured prisoners and a large amount of war material. The whole of Bouche a Vesnes, where the enemy was strongly entrenched, was carried brilliantly. We have organised the conquered positions. The enemy did not attempt a counter-attack.

An Enemy Attack Stopped.

September 14, 12.05 a.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communique, says: An enemy attack in the direction of Mouquet Farm was stopped by our fire with considerable loss.

Much Fierce Fighting.

September 14, 1.30 a.m.

A Paris communique states: Our positions were considerably extended before Comblès.

An entire system of strongly organised trenches was taken by assault south of Priez Farm.

The unwounded prisoners taken yesterday and to-day number 3,300.

There was fierce fighting during the day on the centre and right.

The enemy vigorously attempted to regain ground, and two regiments which were told off, succeeded in retaking the farm of Bois l'Abbe, but we expelled them completely. There were furious attacks in which there were hand to hand encounters, with varying success.

In the south our infantry maintained their gains.

Two guns and forty machine guns were captured in one sector alone.

Comblès Totally Isolated.

September 14, 12.15 p.m.

A Paris message states that communications between Comblès and Peronne are now cut completely, and as the British at Ghinchy can sweep other roads from Comblès to Bapaume, with their artillery, Comblès is totally isolated.

GLORIOUS VERDUN.

September 14, 5.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says there was an unique ceremony at Verdun when President Poincaré, in the presence of the Allied representatives, presented the town with the declarations conferred on it by the Allies in recognition of its defence. In his speech President Poincaré said "Supreme hopes were shattered against the walls of Verdun where Germany sought an astounding spectacular victory. The debris of the German dream lies at our own feet. The name of Verdun will ring throughout the ages—the cry of liberated humanity."

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Order No. 74, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R., states:—

Detail.

On duty till the morning of Sunday the 17th September H.K.V.R. On duty from the morning of Sunday the 17th September, to Sunday the 24th September, H.K.V.R. Next for duty, "A" Coy.

Parades for the Week Ending the 23rd September, 1916.

Monday, 18th instant:—Recruits on the Cricket Ground under Drill Instructor Sergt. Oxberry at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section on the Cricket Ground under Instructor Sergt. E. V. Mitchellmore at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue. "A" Coy.

Platoon 1 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. The following members will parade on the Cricket Ground for Musketry Instruction at 5.30 p.m. instead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill order:—Pte. S. H. Dutton, A. Forbes, J. Hooper, A. O. Lang, G. A. Harting, W. J. Pringle, P. Tester, A. Blythe, M. T. Johnson, T. S. Nicholson, A. W. Smith, P. B. G. Adams, J. R. Graves, F. H. Smith, A. S. Smith, W. O. Baker. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks under Instructor Sergt. Bowles at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Tuesday, 19th instant:—Mounted Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. under Instructor Q. M. Sergt. Talbot. Dress: Drill order. Recruits on the Cricket Ground under Drill Instructor Sergt. Oxberry at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order. "A" Coy. Platoon 2 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order.

The following members will parade on the Cricket Ground for Musketry Instruction at 5.30 p.m. instead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill order:—A. Gibbs, E. E. Abbey, A. O. Brown, J. Grant, D. Jaffe, H. E. Hayward, W. H. Bell, E. J. Chapman, T. B. de Lencastre.

Wednesday, 20th instant:—"A" Coy. Platoon 3 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. The following members will parade on the Cricket Ground for Musketry Instruction at 5.30 p.m. instead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill order:—J. T. Mericki, J. M. Gordon, J. H. Barr, D. Muir, W. Robinson, P. Potts, H. H. Taylor, V. C. Parr, O. Stuart.

Thursday, 21st instant:—Recruits on the Cricket Ground under Drill Instructor Sergt. Oxberry at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks under Instructor Sergt. Bowles at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue. "A" Coy. Platoon 4 at Blake Pier at 3.45 p.m. for Musketry. Dress: Drill order. The following members will parade on the Cricket Ground for Musketry Instruction at 5.30 p.m. instead of at Blake Pier. Dress: Drill order:—A. S. Gabbay, D. S. Gabbay, J. J. Judah, T. Oxlinton, H. E. Goldsmith, T. Martin, H. Bridges, P. J. Gray, T. Suddiff, S. M. Mayes. Members "A" Coy. in Signalling Section, Machine Gun Section and Mounted Section will fire with their respective Platoons on the dates mentioned.

Friday, 22nd instant:—"B" Coy. on the Cricket Ground at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order. Signalling Section on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. under Instructor Sergt. E. V. Mitchellmore.

Lengthy Legal Hearing.

The case which is at present proceeding at the Supreme Court, over which Mr. Justice Gompertz is presiding, and in which Un Tak is suing On Ting on a matter of probate, has been engaging the Court's attention since July 24. The actual number of days the Court has sat in this matter is 24 up to to-day, and it will be fully another week before the case closes.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

Corps Orders issued to-day by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., state:—

Promotion.

No 1674 Pte. B. Hurl, Signalling Section, to be Lieut.-Corpl. from this date.

Joined.

Gr. A. E. Golding having joined is allotted Corps No 2022 and posted to No 1. Section Artillery Battery. Spr. W. J. Woolley having joined is allotted Corps No 2023 and posted to Engineer Company.

Resigned.

No 1676 Pte. A. G. Jacobs is permitted to resign from 23. 9. 16.

Leave.

Captain A. M. Preston is granted 14 days' leave from 12. 9. 16. No 1725 Pte. A. H. Crow is granted 6 weeks' leave from 15. 9. 16. No 1375 Corpl. A. Bolton is granted 1 month's leave from 16. 9. 16. No 1546 Gr. O. Humphreys is granted an extension of leave to 18. 10. 16. No 1469 Pte. A. L. Goss is granted an extension of leave to the end of war.

Reversion.

No 737 Sergt. V. Forby is permitted to revert to the rank of Gunner at his own request.

Attached.

No 1898 Pte. W. L. Handyside is attached to the Balobers Section from this date.

Defaulters.

The undermentioned defaulters will parade in marching order, 4 ponches empty, at 5.30 p.m. to-day at Volunteer Headquarters: No 2011 Pte. W. M. Mason, No 1578 Pte. H. W. Ramsey, No 1948 Pte. B. Pasco.

Musketry.

Every member of the Corps who has not already fired Pt. 1. Musketry Course this year is expected to do so on Saturday 23rd inst. on King's Park Range at 2.30 p.m. Those failing to do so will be treated as inefficient. O. O. Companies will detail a sufficient number of N. C. O.s to supervise the members of their respective units. Range Officer: Lieut. Hutchison.

Parades.

Monday, 18th inst.—5.15 p.m. Left, Centre, Right Section M. G. Co. Soon's Coy. and Civil Service Coy. outside Courts of Justice and proceed by car to Happy Valley. 5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units at Hdqrs. under Corpl. Grimes. Signalling Section "A" class at R. A. Theatre.

Tuesday 19th inst.—5.30 p.m. Stretcher Bearer Section at Hdqrs. Signalling Section "B" class at R. A. Theatre. Mounted Section on Polo Ground.

Wednesday 20th inst.—5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A" class at R. A. Theatre.

Thursday 21st inst.—5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "B" class at R. A. Theatre.

Friday 22nd inst.—5.30 p.m. Recruits of all units at Hdqrs. O. S. M. Whitchell and Corpl. Grimes will attend. Arty. Btry. 10 pr. B. L. gun drill at Gun Club Hill. Sergt. Bradley will attend. H. K. residents parade at Star Ferry Wharf H.K. 5.00 p.m.

Saturday 23rd inst.—2.30 p.m. Musketry Pt. 1 King's Park Range for all members who have not already fired this year.

Sunday 24th inst., nil.

As detailed in order No. 8, of 8th instant.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 1 p.m. to-day:—Warning.—Low pressure area over North China Sea.

The Verandah Danger.

The danger of things falling from verandahs was illustrated yesterday when a Chinese was walking along Connaught Road Central and a heavy bamboo fell off the verandah of the second floor, at No. 53. The bamboo fell upon his toe and so severe was the injury sustained that the man was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL

OUR

DAISY BRAND BUTTER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST NEW ZEALAND TABLE BUTTER.

SOLE AGENTS:—

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of

THE OCEAN MARINE

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AND

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS

ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for

the above Company are prepared

to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

Yorkshire

Insurance Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for

the above Company are prepared

to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE

at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:

SUZUKI & CO.

TEL. 468

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

LATEST SHIPPING

NEWS.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN from Calcutta left Singapore on the 14th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 17th inst.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. SARDINIA, from London, on Sept. 14.

Balch W. A. Hachings L. H.

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Balch W. A. Hachings L. H.

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Balch W. A. Hachings L. H.

TO-DAY'S

ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received

instructions to sell by Public

Auction on

TUESDAY, September 19,

1916,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 13 Knutsford Terrace,

Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable House-

hold Furniture.

On view from Monday, the 18th

inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

THE HONGKONG STEEL

FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY

YEARLY MEETING OF

SHAREHOLDERS in the above

Company, will be held at the

Company's Office 81, GEORGE'S

BUILDING HONGKONG on

SATURDAY September 30, 1916,

at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose

of presenting the Report of the

General Managers, and State-

ment of Accounts to May 31,

1916.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of

the Company will be CLOSED

from September 15 to 30, 1916,

both days inclusive.

GORDON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, September 15, 1916.

TO END SCIATICA

seems too good to be true, doesn't it? It is

good to be sure, but it's true, TOO.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

soothes the stinging, itching nerves, brings

instant relief to pain and continued use

brings permanent relief. Take a little in

your hand and rub it where the pain is.

The pain is there—no more.

Many thousands of sufferers have al-

ready found the path in using this

marvellous remedy. To-day they boast

about their good health and freedom from

pain. You will be able to boast yours.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM will do the

work.

Sold at 1s. 1 per bottle.

Agents: The Hongkong

Shanghai & S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

SMART

SHIRTS



The popularity of "Summit" Coloured Shirts is continually increasing, for there is a charm and comfort about the soft dressing that is irresistibly attractive.

Made with stiff or soft double cuff, and scientifically cut neck bands that ensure perfect fit.

Every "Summit" Shirt is guaranteed colour fast and any shirt that fades will be replaced or purchase money refunded.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

18, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LD.

Telephone 346.

ALWAYS

SOMETHING

NEW IN

SHIRTS.

In spite of War Conditions, we are continually receiving New Shipments in GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS SHIRTS for DAY or EVENING WEAR.

SEE WINDOWS.

COLUMBIA

ORCHESTRAL RECORDS

- L 1020 THE ROSE CAVALIER VALSE ... BEECHAM SYM. ORCH.
- L 1011 LE PRINCE JOSEPH MARCH ... SYMPHONY ARTIST 3RD MOVEMENT.
- L 1013 TRISTAN & ISOLDE ... PRELUDE SIR HENRY WOOD'S ORCH.
- L 1015 SCHERZO ... (TSCHAIKOWSKY) LONDON STRING QUART.
- L 1018 QUARTETTE NO. 12 (SCHUBERT)
- L 1019 THE LONDON DERRY AIR (IRISH AIR)
- L 1019 MOLLY ON THE SHORE

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

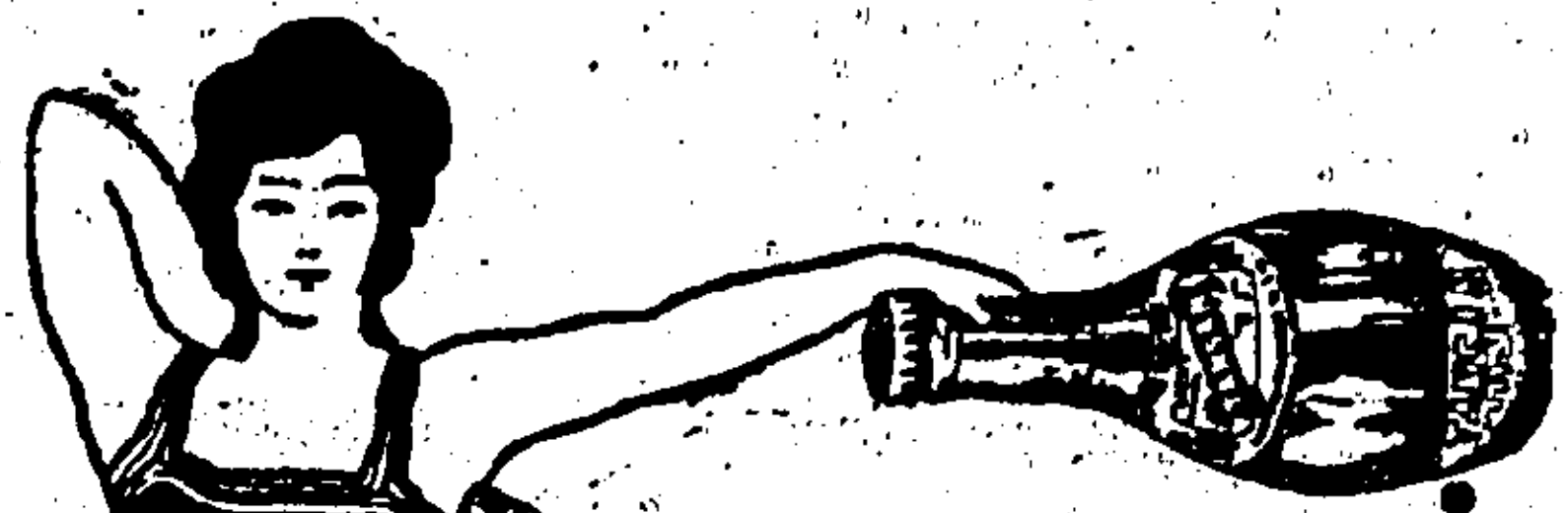
6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

Tel. 1322.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S

TANSAN

IN FULL SWING



THE ONE AND

ONLY MEDICINAL

WATER FOR ATHLETES

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Tel. No 135. 116, Queen's Road Central

Hongkong.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.....			
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.....	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	about 23rd Sept.	Direct Service.
LONDON, via Spore, Penang, Cebu, Port Said and Marseilles.....	NAMUR Capt. S. C. Warner	8 a.m. 24th Sept.	Direct Service.
LONDON, via Singapore, Pang, Cebu, Port Said and Marseilles.....	SARDINIA Capt. J. T. Jeffery	noon 6th Oct.	Direct Service.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 15th Sept., 1916.

E. V. D. Parr,
Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS-PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hong Kong to Vancouver 17 days. Hong Kong to Montreal 22 days. Hong Kong to Chicago 21 days. Hong Kong to New York 22 days.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA and EMPRESS OF ASIA

16,800 tons Gross Register. Quadruple Screw. Speed 21 knots.

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG (subject to change)

Empress of Japan 20 Sept. Empress of Japan 15 Nov.
Empress of Asia 4 Oct. Empress of Asia 29 Nov.
Empress of Russia 1 Nov. Empress of Russia 27 Dec.
Monteagle 7 Nov.

Calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (Inland Sea), Kobe and Yokohama. Monteagle calls Moji instead of Nagasaki.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to all Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Ports, European ports and West Indies.

For further information as to rates of Freight and Passage, Sailing List, etc. please apply to

P. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 28, 1916.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For Steamer Sails.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

or to REISS & Co. Canton Hongkong, 3rd Aug., 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Rangoon.

Steamers are despatched Eastward and Westward at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at current Rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe, VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Keelung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Yokohama.	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 16,000 Kikano Maru Capt. Cope T. 16,000	SUN., 24th Sept., at noon. THURS., 5th Oct. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.	Sado Maru Capt. Asakawa T. 12,500 Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Noma T. 12,500	TUES., 19th Sept., at 4 p.m. WED., 11th Oct. at noon.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon.	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,600 Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500	FRI., 13th Oct. at 4 p.m. TUES., 14th Nov. at 11 a.m.
BOMBAY via Spore, Malacca & Cebu.	Tosa Maru Capt. Sakamoto T. 10,000 Tenshin Maru Capt. Ozaki T. 8,000	MONDAY, 18th Sept. SATURDAY, 23rd Sept.
MOJI and Kobe.	Bombay Maru Capt. Shinobara T. 8,000 Colombo Maru Capt. Nomura T. 8,000	WEDNESDAY, 30th Sept. FRI., 13th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Saki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500 Hiran Maru Capt. Fraser T. 16,000	TUES., 19th Sept., at 10 a.m.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon.	Tsuyama Maru Capt. Nakamura T. 15,000	SATURDAY, 21st October.
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8 Wireless Telegraphy. Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. B. MOBI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	23rd Sept. at 10.30 a.m.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	4th Oct. at noon.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	17th Oct. at 10.30 a.m.
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	Leave Kobe, 5th October. Leave Nagasaki, 17th November.

Korea Maru 18,000 - 18 knots. *For this voyage the Persia Maru will call at Honolulu. Special Rates given to NAVAL & MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc. ROUTE THE WORLD TICKETS issued in Connection with all the Principal Mail lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge. Via JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, LOS ANGELES, BALBOA, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUITOQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Anyo Maru 18,500 - 15 knots. Leave Hongkong 20th Sept. at noon. For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to T. DAICO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI. Subject to change without notice.

S.S. Tjisondari 12th Oct. S.S. Tjikembang 12th Dec. Karimoon 11th Nov. Arakan 11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Telephone No. 291.

Telephone No. 291.

Telephone No. 291.

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SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
WWEI C'FOO & T'ISIN	Kueichow	16th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Anhui	17th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Manila	17th Sept. at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Manila	18th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Manila	19th Sept. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".
MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming," and "Tea." Excellent saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Tea." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinking," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36. Butterfield & Swire, Agent. Hongkong Sept. 15, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjilatjap	JAVA & MAKASSAR	in port	17th Sept.	KOBE
Tjibodas	KOBE	21st Sept.	23rd Sept.	JAVA & MAKASSAR
Tjikini	AMOY	21st Sept.	23rd Sept.	JAVA
Tjipanas	JAVA	25th Sept.		

Wireless Telegraphy.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. York Building. [10]

Telephone No. 1574.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer.	Arrive Hongkong from Australia.	Leave Hongkong for Australia.
Eastern	18th Sept.	7th Oct. at 11 a.m.
St Albans	2nd Oct.	15th Nov.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Telephone No. 1574.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOSHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 4 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Haitan..... J. S. Thomson..... FRI. 15th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Haiphong..... J. W. Evans..... TUE. 19th Sept. at 2 p.m.

Haiching..... W. C. Passmore..... FRI. 22nd Sept. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

Telephone No. 1574.

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COMMERCIAL.

South American Copper.
South America has become an actual factor in the production of copper. Upwards of G. \$10,000,000 of United States capital has been expended in developing and equipping the three principal properties—Braden, Cerro de Pasco and Chile copper companies. In the absence of official data as to production (except for Braden) the figures of copper imports into the United States from Chile and Peru are illuminating. From the former country there has been brought into the United States in 11 months ended May 31, 52,000,000 pounds of copper and from Peru there came 65,000,000 pounds, a total of 116,000,000 pounds from both sources. Two years ago the total from those countries was only 33,000 pounds.

Diamond Production of South Africa.
The total diamond production of the Union of South Africa for 1915 is returned as being 1,033,385 carats, valued at £399,810; in 1914 the output was 2,801,014 carats, of the value of £1,487,194. Pretoria district last year produced 2,150 carats, value £1,638; river digging, 33,502 carats, value £126,419; Cape, 66,471 carats, value £266,198; Free State, 1,240 carats, value £5,545. The restricted output for 1915 is, of course, wholly due to the war, which had the effect of practically closing down diamond mining operations in the Union. The labour returns for 1915 show that 26,242 whites and 259,407 coloured people were employed throughout the Union of South Africa in mining operations.

Japan's Estimated Crop of Rice.
The Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce has issued its first estimate of this year's crop of rice. For some time after the young shoots were transplanted, insects did a good deal of damage in the North-eastern districts and the inclement weather prevailing during the greater part of the dog days gave rise to a pessimistic forecast, but the weather conditions have since considerably improved, and the observations taken on the 26th August, one week before the critical 20th day, show a total estimated crop of 52,113,492 koku, against last year's 52,113,492 koku. On Monday afternoon, says the Kobe "Herald" of September 6, a few hours before the above estimate was made public, the quotation on the Rice Exchange dropped by nearly 70 sen from the highest point registered the day before, that is to £14.93 for forward. A further continuance of dry weather will, have the effect of sending the price still lower.

American Cotton.
Reuters' Liverpool cotton market quotation, dated September 7, is as follows for mid-American cotton:—

Spot 9.48.

October-November 9.55.

January-February 9.60.

Compared with the quotations of week ago this shows a rise of one point all round. Quotations on the New York cotton exchange, however, have declined nearly a cent since August 31 when January was 16.4 cents.

Yesterday's New York report from Messrs. Tata, Sons & Co.'s agents quotes: January 15.42 cents, March 15.57 cents, May 15.73 cents. "Daily" sales of hedges are keeping the market down," says the report. Liverpool has been very bullish up to a few days ago when, at 9.66d. for October, it was telegraphed: "Crop prospects are alarming; further freight advances probable; advise buying in weak moments." Yesterday's quotation indicates weakness. Last year, it will be recalled, it was generally reported that Germany had bought great quantities of cotton at about 12 cents when it was to store in America to be ready for shipment as soon as peace was declared. Now it is rumoured in Liverpool, according to a local report, that this cotton is being sold. If there is any truth in the report it might be taken to mean two things. Either Germany admits no hope of early peace and does not wish to hold her cotton longer, or she expects a drop in the price of cotton and wishes to take the opportunity of selling at a handsome profit now and buying it again on a declining market. Bombay broach quotation has dropped from Rs. 347 a few days ago to Rs. 338 yesterday, per bales.

THE ALEXANDRA OLIVE

Just arrived, Large Shipments of Chalcot Hams.

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SHIPPING

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.
The s.s. "J. S. JACOB."This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next departure from Hongkong: September 25, 1916.This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to:—York Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1916. Agents.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET

SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

NOTICES.

LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London & its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings.

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants etc., in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £1, or larger advertisements from £5.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.

25, Abchurch Lane, London E.C.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain Superintendent of Police, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

M. K. H. HON, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass the Chinese examination, and is prepared to give a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "The Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to No. 100, Wellington Street, second floor.

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VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To.	To be Despatched.
Genoa, London and Hull	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	16, Sept.
London via Cape Town	Miyasaki M.	N. Y. K.	24, Sept.
London via Ports	Namur	E. & O.	24, Sept.
Liverpool via Ports	Kt. Compion	B. & S.	27, Sept.
London via Cape Town	Teiresias	B. & S.	4, Oct.
London via Ports	Kitsano M.	N. Y. K.	5, Oct.
	Eardina	F. & O.	6, Oct.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Sado M.	N. Y. K.	19, Sept.
Seattle	Protenians	B. & S.	20, Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	20, Sept.
South American Ports	Anjo M.	T. K. K.	20, Sept.
San Francisco via Honolulu	Peria M.	T. K. K.	23, Sept.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	4, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	4, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Ecuador	P. M. S. S.	7, Oct.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Shidrukam	N. Y. K.	11, Oct.
San Francisco via Japan	Tijandari	J. C. J. L.	12, Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	17, Oct.
New York via Panama	Tsuyama M.	N. Y. K.	21, Oct.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	1, Nov.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	7, Oct.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	13, Oct.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	14, Nov.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	15, Nov.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Kobe and Moji	Yatsing	J. M. Co.	15, Sept.
Shanghai	Sinking	B. & S.	15, Sept.
Shanghai via Swatow & Foochow	Choyssang	J. M. Co.	15, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	15, Sept.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Kueichow	B. & S.	16, Sept.
Calcutta via Ports	Toss M.	N. Y. K.	16, Sept.
Manila	Yunsang	J. M. Co.	16, Sept.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	17, Sept.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Chipsing	J. M. Co.	17, Sept.
Ko'e	Tijstap	J. C. J. L.	17, Sept.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kaufong	B. & S.	17, Sept.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	17, Sept.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	18, Sept.
Bombay via Ports	Tenshin M.	N. Y. K.	18, Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	18, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haibong	D. L. & Co.	19, Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chinhua	B. & S.	19, Sept.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	19, Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	20, Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Glaucus	B. & S.	20, Sept.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Takung	J. M. Co.	20, Sept.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	21, Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	22, Sept.
Moji and Kobe	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	23, Sept.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Novara	P. & O.	23, Sept.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	23, Sept.
Bombay via Singapore	Totomi M.	N. Y. K.	25, Sept.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via S'wot	J. C. J. L.		25, Sept.
Shanghai and Japan	Neleus	B. & S.	29, Sept.
Manila	Ixon	B. & S.	1, Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	Ajax	B. & S.	5, Oct.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "PERSIA MARU."

From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on September 13, at noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on September 16, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on September 22, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the October 1, 1916.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, September 11, 1916.

CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

s.s. "ANYO MARU"

From SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO via JAPAN PORTS.

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on September 11, at noon, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on September 16, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on September 22, at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognised if filed after the October 1, 1916.

T. DAIGO, Agent.

Hongkong, September 11, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The K. & A. S.S. Co.'s s.s. EASTERN left Sydney (via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin & Manila) for this Port on 25th inst. with the Australian Mail, and is due here on the 18th Sept. at about noon.

MERCHANT-STEAMERS.

The s.s. JAPAN left Calcutta on the 3rd inst. and may be expected here on or about the 18th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Pa'ella, Br., s.s. 3,891, Nabat, 4th Sept.—Singapore, 28th Aug. Bulk oil—A. P. Co.

Widley, Br., s.s. 4,399, Rutben, 4th Sept.—Yongpo Bay, 30th Aug. Gen.—J. L. Kueicow, Br., s.s. 1,359, Forgyth, 5th Sept.—Tientsin, 31st Aug. Gen.—B. & S.

August Belmont, Br., s.s. 2,967, Clarie, 5th Sept.—Batavia, 30th Aug. Salland, A. P. Co.

Washing, Br., s.s. 1,160, Pitnell, 9th Sept.—Bangkok, 10th Sept.—J. M. & Co.

Anjo M., Jap., s.s. 2,733, Watanabe, 10th Sept.—Moji, 6th Sept. Gen.—T. K. K.

Kailong, Br., s.s. Evans, 10th Sept.—Haiphong, 7th Sept. Gen.—B. & S.

Peria M., Jap., s.s. 2,781, Maki, 10th Sept.—San Francisco, Gen.—T. K. K.

Loksang, Br., s.s. 973, Ritchie, 11th Sept.—Saigon, 6th Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Nevis, Nor., s.s. 904, Salvason, 11th Sept.—Saigon, 5th Sept. Gen.—T. & Co.

Haitan, Fr., s.s. 397, Alexis, 11th Sept.—Hoihow, 10th Sept. Gen.—Chinese.

Nagata M., Jap., s.s. 2,156, Yamato, 12th Sept.—Moji, 6th Sept. Gen.—Suzuki & Co.

Saychiro M., Jap., s.s. 903, Aoi, 12th Sept.—Keelung, 10th Sept. Gen.—Order.

Yuenang, Br., s.s. 1,128, Menny, 12th Sept.—Manila, 9th Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Fooksang, Br., s.s. 1,987, Mitchell, 13th Sept.—Moji, 8th Sept. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Futui M., Jap., s.s. 2,918, Tomimaka, 13th Sept.—Moji, 7th Sept. Gen.—Suzuki & Co.

Haitan, Br., s.s. 1,183, Evans, 13th Sept.—Swatow, 12th Sept. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Helios, Nor., s.s. 880, Ommundsen, 13th Sept.—Bangkok, 7th Sept. Gen.—Chinese.

Kwangshih, Chi., 1,560, Stewart, 13th Sept.—Shanghai, 10th Sept. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Liangchow, Br., s.s. Owens, 13th Sept.—Bangkok, Gen.—B. & S.

Sado M., Jap., s.s. 3,675, Anakawa, 13th Sept.—Shanghai, 10th Sept. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Telemachus, Br., s.s. 1,340, Fraser, 13th Sept.—Saigon, 9th Sept. Gen.—Rice—O. S. K.

Amakusa M., Jap., 1,570, Koshih, 14th Sept.—Swatow, 13th Sept. Gen.—O. S. K.

Hongmoh, Br., s.s. 2,555, Mason, 14th Sept.—Singapore, 8th Sept. Gen.—Chinese.

Hupoh, Br., s.s. 1,305, Scott, 14th Sept.—Bangkok, 4th Sept. Gen.—B. & S.

TO SAIL

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

s.s. "CITY OF DURHAM"

on or about 23rd September, 1916.

(It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.)

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General Agents.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
G. L. & Co.	Eastern		Sept. 18	Australia
D. S. & Co.	Japan		Sept. 18	Calcutta
B. & S.	Glaucus		Sept. 19	Liverpool
N. Y. K.	Miyasaki Maru	16,000	Sept. 20	Yokohama
P. & O.	Namur		Sept. 21	Kobe
J. C. J. L.	Tyibodas		Sept. 21	Amoy
J. C. J. L.	Tikini		Sept. 21	Java
J. C. J. L.	Tijpanas		Sept. 25	Liverpool
B. & S.	Neleus	6,684	Sept. 28	Manila
B. & S.	Ixon	10,230	Sept. 29	Liverpool
B. & S.	Pyrrhus	7,503	Oct. 2	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ajax	7,039	Oct. 4	Liverpool
B. & S.	Onfa	9,014	Oct. 13	Australia
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Oct. 21	Seaside
B. & S.	Talhybius	10,224	Oct. 22	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ningschow	9,031	Oct. 23	Liverpool
B. & S.	Cyclops	9,032	Oct. 28	Liverpool

NOTICES.

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s.s. "VENEZUELA" ...

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Comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	BREADTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK OR SLIP
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	100	20	10	10	10
WATERLOO					
General Purpose Dock	100	20	10	10	10
General Purpose Dock	100	20	10	10	10
General Purpose Dock	100	20	10	10	10
General Purpose Dock	100	20	10	10	10
General Purpose Dock	100	20	10	10	10

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. OYER, S. C. M. J. M. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

SHARE MARKET
QUOTATIONS.

Up To The Minute.

Banks.	b. \$	750.00.
Douglases.	sa. \$	137.00.
Indos (Def.)	b. \$	129.00.
Steamboats.	b. \$	22.50.
China Sugars.	b. \$	112.00.
Malabar Sugars.	b. \$	35.00.
H.K. Wharves.	a. \$	85.50.
K'loon Docks.	sa. \$	131.00.
S'hai Docks.	sa. \$	74.00.
Central Estates.	b. \$	100.00.
Ecos.	a. \$	150.00.
Kong Yik.	a. \$	14.50.
Dairy Farms sa. & b.	\$	40.50.
Cements. sa. & b.	\$	10.10.
H.K. Electric.	b. \$	53.50.
H.K. Tramways.	b. \$	7.30.

A GALLANT INDIAN.

Formerly in the Hongkong
Regiment.

Reference has already been made in the Indian papers to the gallantry and high character of Honorary Captain Ajah Khan, "Sirdar Bahadur," L.O.M., who has been nominated by His Excellency the Viceroy of India as a non-official member of the Imperial Legislative Council. He was Subadar in the late Hongkong Regiment and when the regiment was disbanded, was transferred to the 76th Punjab and was soon promoted to the rank of Subadar Major. He saw service in China in 1900 and in Mesopotamia during the present war. He was awarded the 2nd Class Indian Order of Merit for very conspicuous gallantry at Khatiaji, Mesopotamia. He courageously led a party who swam the Karkheh river, a rapid stream 150 yards wide, supported by a covering fire, but in the face of a heavy fire from the enemy on the opposite bank. He was also one of the first who, under a heavy fire, rushed the doorway into a fort which was stubbornly held by some 50 Arabs. On both occasions he set a gallant example. For his further distinguished and gallant services, he was awarded the Second Class Order of British India and has recently been promoted to the 1st Class of the same Order. On retirement he has been gazetted to the honorary rank of Captain.

This is the first time that an Indian Army officer has been nominated a non-official member of the Imperial Council, and the whole Indian Army should be proud of this. The vernacular paper, the *Army News*, says that a new way is open to the Indians to attain to this honourable post.

NO PERMIT.

A Chinese, just arrived from Shanghai, was charged at the Police Court this morning with importing into the Colony without a permit a quantity of goods, whilst the master of the *Sui Fung Tai* firm was also charged with taking delivery of them.

Mr. J. D. Lloyd (Acting Superintendent of Imports and Exports) appeared to prosecute, and Mr. P. W. Goldring represented both defendants.

From the evidence given, it appeared that the first defendant came from Shanghai on the s.s. *Armand Behic* with the goods, and had them put on to a sampan, by which they were landed on the Praya. He went to the shop named and asked them to look after his goods, and some foks were sent to the Praya, but, in the meantime, the Revenue Officers had discovered that there was no permit.

Mr. Goldring pointed out that the man was a stranger to the Hongkong laws and did not know that a permit was necessary.

Later in the hearing, Mr. Goldring raised the question of personal consumption, as he said the goods were a gift to a family from some Shanghai friends.

Mr. Lloyd said that 250 cubic feet worth of biscuits, which partly composed the goods mentioned, could hardly be described as for personal consumption.

The case was adjourned till tomorrow for the calling of other witnesses.

MEDICINE-MAN
ASSAULTED.

Story of Fruitless Treatment.

When a Chinese seaman was charged at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. F. A. Haselwood, with assaulting an old man, Inspector Sim said that the defendant said when he was charged at the station that the old man was a doctor and he had to go to him for treatment, which proved to be no good, so when he saw him in the street he had a row with him.

The complainant gave evidence, but said that although he was a medicine-man he had never seen the defendant before. He was prepared to swear to that by cutting off a cock's head. He did not know why the defendant should assault him, but he did so by the Bowrington canal, knocking him down and striking him in the chest.

An Indian Police Reservist said he heard someone calling for help, and, on looking round, saw "the old man kneeling down on the ground with this young gentleman giving him one in the chest." He took them both to the station.

Defendant now said he did not know the old man and did not assault him. He did not tell the Sergeant at the Police Station that he had been treated for an illness by the complainant.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$10, or, in default, one month's imprisonment.

POLICE RESERVE
ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

No. 2 Company and Band. Members will attend Divine Service at the Rosary Chapel, Kowloon, on Sunday, October 1. Detailed orders will be issued.

Band Practice—Tuesday, Sept. 19. Orchestra Practice—Thursday, Sept. 21.

Resignation. Bandsman E. J. Lopes is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony.

Promotions. The Hon. O.S.P. has sanctioned the following promotions:—

Inspector Sirdar Khan to be a Chief Inspector.

Crown Sergeant 684 Suffied to be an Inspector.

Crown Sergeant 837 Aroulli to be an Inspector.

No. 2 Platoon. Inspector Suffied will take command of No. 2 Platoon.

Staff. The following are placed on the Staff, Chief Inspector Sirdar Khan, Inspector Hewitt, Emergency Call officer.

Headquarters' Club. Inspector Aroulli, Chairman of the House Committee, is made a Vice-President, and will generally supervise.

DAY BY DAY.

Theft of Opium.

Two coolies were charged, before Mr. F. A. Haselwood at the Police Court this afternoon, with stealing 14 taels of opium from the opium farm. His Worship discharged one defendant, and the other he sent to prison for six months.

Dutchman Charged.

At the Police Court this morning, before Mr. F. A. Haselwood, a well-dressed Dutchman was charged with taking photographs of the fortifications at L'vmoon Pass from the deck of the *Empress of Japan*, to-day. His Worship remanded the man until tomorrow, allowing bail in the sum of \$250.

To-morrow's Boxing.

Local sportsmen are keenly looking forward to the boxing contests which are to take place at the City Hall to-morrow night. All the men are said to be in excellent training, and some good bouts should be witnessed. In addition to the programme announced, Iron Box is to give a three-round exhibition with Young Maher, Dr. Glaister is to be the referee for the contests. There will be a late start to the Peak after the show is over.

"DIE ZUKUNFT" AND
THE WAR.

Labourer Dies for Cheerfulness.

Among the series of anniversary articles which appeared themselves across the pages of the German papers, nothing is more striking, says a Rotterdam despatch to the *London Daily News*, than Maximilian Harden's review of the situation in the pages of *Die Zukunft*. His text, put into prose, reads:—

"Long is one night. Longer still are two. How shall I last through three? Even a month appears to me less long than a night of holding out."

The dispatch then quotes from Harden's article as follows:—

"This war is not a war for the domination of some province and cannot be paid for with a heap of gold. It is a question of power or impotence, perhaps of deciding existence or non-existence. What pressure could force a quick conclusion of peace?"

"If Russia, whose army is encamped deep in Galicia, lost all its Polish territories, it would go back and invite the conqueror to follow it, even perhaps to Yakuok and Vladivostok."

"It is said that France has been forced to lodge and feed our armies, to suffer German authority and to send its gold across the Channel. But there are its colonies. Take them, if you can get at them, and you can only do that when you have deprived England of her strength."

"How can you deprive England of her strength. The favour of Heaven and accident might help a revolution in India and a Turkish invasion at Suez; damage by fire; a mass of strikes in Britain; a sea battle which would not leave so much to England that she would be able, with the ships of France and Japan, to patch up something like feet of a great Power."

"But Britain is not even suffering yet. Impartial people report to us that London's face has shown no fear. Her ships sail regularly to and from America. English traders are serving some of our clients and looking forward in the hope that they will have them all. England fixes the prices of goods and is gathering in large sums of money. England does not need to give up anything and can barter all the roads by which we could fetch raw materials for our industries."

"We are not yet at the goal. Hindrances of all kinds may face our armies. That is not to be prevented by anybody. What we can do is to insure that our armies lack nothing they desire."

"This is not all. We shall see more naked misery and hard need in the third year than in many ordinary years, notwithstanding all the benevolence and all the willingness to give individual help. Resign yourselves early to difficult times. Do not expect before every meal news of a new victory. And if you do not get it do not let your heads hang. Do not imagine you are already at the beginning or nearly at the beginning of the end and joyfully commence dividing up the earth."

"That our war should sanctify afresh each day should be the pride and wish of every German heart. How can we otherwise get through the darkness of the winter that is coming? Not in the frame of mind of one who chatter of the complete rolling up of the enemy and whose face shows painful lines."

"When the corpse which a thousand times has been called dead suddenly proves able to defend itself, we must go through with it—not hand in hand as in the children's fairy stories but more closely linked, those whose strong, acting as a staff to the weak. Then only can this stupendous thing come to pass."

"This we owe to our fighters, who never shrink from the hardest and most terrible of tasks and who in morose and frost never envy us, because they are allowed to be active and in their daily work do not have to drag with them the burden of care under which we sigh from morn till eve."

BRITISH SOLDIERS.

A Russian View.

Admiration for British fighting quality is immensely strong in Russia, writes the Petrograd correspondent of the *Daily Graphic*. The *Vesomestoy* says that "in the mere taking of a first line of German field fortifications the British Army achieves an almost impossible feat. We doubt whether the best German general would like to be given the task of breaking through the German lines north and south of the Somme. That is conceivable only with the high moral and untravelling intrepidity of British troops; and this amazing quality can be turned out by England in less months than some of the Continental armies need years."

As a typical view of the British soldier—a view which explains the high value set on our offensive—I quote from M. Jeglitaky, who was for a month on the western front, and saw all the French and a part of the British positions; who, further, as an excellent English scholar, was able to talk to our soldiers and get their experiences. M. Jeglitaky says:—

"Without asking the question which nation has the best turned-out soldier, one may safely say that Britain has the best soldier material. That is proved by events and by the circumstances, of which I had proof from German prisoners themselves, that there is general dread of the British warrior, especially in trench and bayonet work. An improvised army could not get such a reputation among its enemies unless the natural material was incomparably good. My observation is that Sir Douglas Haig's men are brave to recklessness, cheerful, skilful and quick in unaccustomed work, have perfect, though to a large extent voluntary, discipline, and are inspired by a good—the very best—fighting spirit, inasmuch they do not fight because they are compelled, or because of love of slaughter, but because they regard it as a mission to win this particular war."

"Some people might think these men spoiled, for they are cared for and fed on a standard unknown on the Continent; but that they are not spoiled was proved to me by the unflinching way in which the wounded bore pain, and the astonishing cheerfulness with which men, most of whom, according to Russian ideas, are used to luxury, stood winter trench conditions which are a hundredfold worse than the cold which has to be stood on the eastern front."

I could quote many other actual observers who say much the same thing. More important is to point out that the determining value of England's help is getting better and better realized here.

SAPPER'S WONDERFUL
RECORD.Gassed, Shot and Buried by
Shell Burst.

The marvellous record of Sapper Benson, R.E., is thus described in a long question Mr. O'Grady is to ask the Financial Secretary to the War Office:—

Joined the colours in October 1914.

At Neuve Chapelle was gassed and shot through the groin and leg.

Recovered, and took part in battles of Ypres, Hill 60, Soissons, Messines and Loos.

During an assault by Germans on British trenches succeeded without aid in rescuing eight men and a wounded officer.

While carrying another wounded man was shot through both legs, blown into the air, and subsequently buried in debris from a shell burst. As a consequence has lost his right and use of his limbs.

Mr. O'Grady is anxious that something should be done for Benson, who is a married man with three children. Is Mr. Foster aware, he asks, that Sapper Benson has so far not received any recognition of his action, and that he has received no pension, his wife means of subsistence for himself and family being an allowance from the local relief committee of 25s. weekly.

SURGERY ON THE FILM.

Pictures of Bone Grafting and
Other Operations.

Dr. Fred H. Albee, of New York, in a paper and cinematograph demonstration before the Royal Society of Medicine, described the surgical uses of the bone graft originated by him. Portions of bones of the limbs, jaw or skull, may be restored by a bone graft obtained from the tibia or other bone of the patient himself, or a limb necessarily amputated from another person. In this way limbs may be saved and crippling deformities prevented.

Dr. Albee has devised for this work an 'electro-operative' bone outfit for cutting and moulding the bone or bones which are to receive the graft and the bone graft itself. This outfit is in a sense copied from the carpenter's or cabinetmaker's mill, and with it the surgeon is able to make grooves, inlays, dowel pegs, and to drill holes with machine accuracy and under perfectly sterile conditions. The grafts are held in place by small tongs obtained from a kangaroo's tail and prepared for that purpose.

The cinematograph was used by Dr. Albee to reproduce the actual operation proceeding in bone grafting. The reproduction was a magnification of about 50 times. Circular saws were shown in actual process of cutting bone, with bone dust flying, while cold saline solution was dripping on the saw to keep it from heating, just as at the actual operating table itself.

The Clinical Film Company of New York has co-operated with a number of New York surgeons with a view to establishing a library of cinematographic records of all varieties of operations as performed by those who specialise in them. These films will be available for demonstration before any medical society at a small rental fee.

GERMAN SOCIALIST
SPEAKS OUT.

Disclosure of Abuses.

New York, August 11.—According to the *New York Times*, Dr. Cohn, a member of the Socialist group headed by Herr Hugo Haase, in the German Reichstag, has made charges of abuse of private soldiers by German officers, and says the Crown Prince is encouraging the use of alcohol in the army.

The nourishment of soldiers, declares Dr. Cohn, "is as bad as that of civilians. Sentences for military offences are extraordinarily severe. The German administration of Poland and Lithuania has destroyed much sympathy for Germany. One merchant was fined 100 marks (about £5) because he kept books in Jewish instead of in German. This gives the impression that the Administration in Poland is collecting large fines, not as a matter of discipline, but as a source of revenue."

Dr. Cohn also says there are indications that disabled men are being kept in the service for political reasons, and that soldiers are being treated differently, according to their political beliefs. He says he recognises that Germany is heavily trying to treat her prisoners of war like she would wish German prisoners abroad to be treated, and this must be faithfully carried out. The internment of English civilians is, he says, politically wise, and it is undeniable that wives and children are not allowed to see their husbands and fathers. It is barbarous to throw each child from the schools. Each of these things is one monument of Germany's barbarous method of warfare.

He believes that the reports of the persecution of Germans in England is exaggerated and partly invented by the Press to rouse the people's spirit against England. It is not right that the Minister for War and high officials and army officers should draw large salaries when millions suffer from the pangs of hunger. Even in war the army cannot be made class characters. If the people of Europe to barbarism is to be prevented, the war must be stopped.

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BEYOND POZIBRES.

Azazac Inspire Terror.

London, August 12.—Mr. Philip Gibbs, the *Daily Chronicle's* special correspondent, sends the following to his paper:—

The Germans made several attempts to regain the high ground northward of Pozieres. A strong body of infantry on Thursday evening attacked. It was a curious, vain, tragic endeavor, like several other counter-attacks by units recently brought up as supports, knowing nothing of the country, and just blundering out with a kind of desperate courage.

Prisoners admit that when ordered to attack they regarded themselves as sheep going to the slaughter. They only knew the Australians were in front; and, from what they had heard about the Australians, they had not much hope. Their only hope lay in the guns behind them; and, despite the number of the guns, our artillery knocked the Germans out.

The Germans were able to proceed their assault with an intense and formidable bombardment. The Australians stuck it out, guessing what it foreboded, and held on in the trenches they themselves had dug in shell craters and in old German trenches, with bombs ready and machine-guns ready.

The attack was between the windmill and Mougget Farm—the Australians' name for the latter place is "Moo Caw Farm." The Germans streamed out in open order from quarries behind the farm. Our guns, waiting the signal, were registered upon the lines the Germans must cross; our trench mortars were awaiting the moment to hurl high explosives; the Lewis gunners were eager for work, instead of standing under German shell fire.

The Germans came straggling forward in irregular waves, and the evening sun shone in golden haze upon two battalions in the open. The distance was 750 yards when our guns and mortars burst over them, and the machine-guns whipped a scourge of bullets into them. The attackers fell face forward in large numbers; others ran quickly to the Australian lines, flung up their arms, and lay still. They were very brave, and many traversed a full quarter of a mile under this terrific concentrated fire.

A Terrible Slaughter.

The Australians shot straight, with no notion how many waves would advance. They had to kill them very quickly lest they overwhelmed the trenches and the ground in which they could find cover. The Australian machine-guns went out shooting bullets, British gunners, from distant and unknown places sending a fierce storm of shells—a curtain of fire through which men could hardly pass alive. None did, and out of two battalions only five men escaped. Men were standing on the German parapets, calling them back, trying to save something out of the senseless slaughter ordered by the high command. A few stragglers ran back a few others crouched in shell holes, and the Australians collected the bodies.

It is a matter for wonderment why the enemy attempts such counter-attacks. They are bound to end in disaster, and the German soldiers might justly call it murder. Such were the last operations which seem to show that the enemy's staff is disorganised, and perhaps, still demoralised, by the continuous bombardment, which cuts the signal lines, and prevents the sending up of reports or supplies.

Praise for the Australians. The Australians are still fighting in a way which wins the admiration of generals and the staffs and of the army. These are the men who, in the face of the most desperate and dangerous conditions, are always ready to look at them in the streets of the war zone—soldiers who can stand the test of shell fire without flinching in spirit.

They are highly strong and sensitive, with a more nervous temperament than many English soldiers; but they possess a fine and a heroic quality which keeps them steady; also intelligence, individuality; and in the mass which makes them great soldiers. They are now doing wonderful work at Pozieres, such as will tell upon the enemy in the future to hold his ground with more confidence.

U. BOATS IN COUPLES.

A Sighting Against "Armed
Merchantmen."

Captain Porteus, the well-known naval expert of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, discusses the revival of submarine warfare against merchant ships, which is now certain, and the possibility of reconciling this with Germany's pledge to the United States.

"When in the last Note from the United States there was mention of our abandoning the methods hitherto employed, that meant unquestionably only torpedoing at sight, and not by any means the abolition of our whole submarine warfare against merchant ships. In the case of the torpedoing of the *Lelanow* after her crew had been taken off, the whole New York Press was full of praise for the commander of the U. boat. But on that occasion all the circumstances were especially favourable. The sea was calm; the land near at hand; the captain of the *Lelanow* immediately obeyed orders; and so on.

"Circumstances, however, will not always be so favourable. In the first place, we must reckon with resistance and disobedience to orders of an angry ship. In such a case, however, the German Government, notwithstanding its willingness to meet the American demands, will not impose any restriction on submarine commanders. Any attempt at flight, etc., gives the submarine the right to use force in accordance with the rules of cruiser warfare. It is hardly open to us to fear that a neutral Government would make a protest against torpedoing if it can be proved that the captain of the destroyed ship disobeyed the orders of the commander of the submarine.

"It might be argued that the mere possibility of a sighted ship being armed would lead the submarine either to reckless torpedoing of the vessel or to excessive caution by keeping at a great distance from it, thus making success, i.e., the destruction of the ship, problematical.

"The argument certainly holds good. The chances, however, of a merchant ship that happens to be armed of destroying a submarine that has just emerged from the water, may be greatly reduced and the chances on the contrary of our submarine being able to compel the respect of the mercantile marine, i.e., unhesitating compliance to orders, and to resist any attempt at armed attack on the part of merchantmen may be greatly increased if the necessary strength is displayed. That is to say, if at least two submarines are working in concert. To defeat this 'necessary strength' further is at this moment unfortunately impossible.

"We may rest assured, however, that the question of receiving serious consideration in responsible quarters. We may be confident that notwithstanding the letters placed upon our submarines their activity is going to develop in the future."

Accountants' Alleged
Discrepancies.

At the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. J. R. Wood, the hearing was continued in which an accountant in the employ of the Wong Yik firm is charged with falsifying the firm's books, and with the larceny of certain monies. The facts of the case have already been reported. Mr. Mason appeared for complainant and defendant is represented by Mr. D'Almada. Mr. Mason called a witness to show that the whole of the 50 items in the book, which were alleged to be wrong, were in some cases only a few cents wrong and in others a dollar or so. The case was again adjourned.

and a heroic quality which keeps them steady; also intelligence, individuality; and in the mass which makes them great soldiers. They are now doing wonderful work at Pozieres, such as will tell upon the enemy in the future to hold his ground with more confidence.

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IN THE HOME.



THE DOCTOR.



THE TRAVELLER.



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IN THE HOME.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Stamps in communication with Cape D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station: RIOJUN MARU PAUL LEGAT SARDINIA MANILA MARU

MAILS DUE.

Europe (London 15th Aug. via Siberia) — Per LUCHOW, 15th Sept.
Australia — Per EASTERN, 16th Sept.
Shanghai (via Amoy) — Per SHANTUNG, 15th Sept.

MAILS CLOSE.

TO-MORROW.

Philippine Is. — Per YUENSANG, 16th Sept., 2 p.m.
Straits — Per NEVIS, 16th Sept., 3 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin — Per KUEICHOW, 16th Sept., 3 p.m.
Hoibow Pakhei & Heijehong — Per KAI-FONG, 16th Sept., 5 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China — Per ANHUI, 16th Sept., 5 p.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin — Per CHIP-SHING, 16th Sept., 5 p.m.
Hoibow & Haiphong — Per LOKSANG, 16th Sept., 5 p.m.

SUNDAY 17th September.

Swatow, Amoy & Formosa via Keelung — Per AMARUSA MARU, 17th Sept., 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 18th September.

Straits & India via Calcutta — Per BOOK-SANG, 18th Sept., 11 a.m.
Japan via Moji — Per BORNEO MARU, 18th Sept., 11 a.m.
Swatow — Per L'ANGOROW, 18th Sept., 11 a.m.
Swatow & Haiphong — Per HUPPE, 18th Sept., 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Sardinia, Br. ss. 4,143, Jeffery, 14th Sept. — Singapore, 9th Sept., Gen.—P. & O. C.
Anhui, Br. ss. 1,245, Eady, 15th Sept. — Swatow, 14th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
Brisbane, Br. ss. 716, McLellan, 15th Sept. — Bangkok, 5th Sept., Rice—China.
Chishua, Br. ss. 1,718, Sidford, 15th Sept. — Manila, 12th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.
C. Sheffield, Br. ss. 1,200, Cox, 15th Sept. — Saigon, 11th Sept., Rice—China.
Diva, Nor. ss. 834, Jorgensen, 15th Sept. — Bangkok, 9th Sept., Rice—China.
Empress of Japan, Br. ss. 3,039, Hopcraft, 15th Sept. — Vancouver, 25th Aug., Gen.—C. P. O. S.
Shawhsing, Chi. ss. 767, Ramsland, 15th Sept. — Dairen, 8th Sept., Beans—China.
Yung-hing, Chi. ss. 999, J. nes, 15th Sept. — Saigon, 11th Sept., Rice—China.
Yorimo M., Jap. ss. 1,366, Ishikawa, 15th Sept. — Keelung, 15th Sept., Gen.—O. P. K.

DEPARTED.

Sept. 13.
Hanyang for Newchwang
Acme for Foochow
Towa M. for Hongay

Sept. 14.

Hongkong for Haiphong via Hoibow
Suifu for K. C. Wai via Macao
Rojun M. for Batavia
Choyang for Shanghai
Chiyeun f. Shanzhai
Mailla M. for Tacoma via Keelung
Yatsing for Kote via Moji

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Sept. 14.

Sardinia for Yokohama via Shanghai

Sept. 15.

Kura M. for Lima Island
Haitan for Foochow via Swatow
Shawhsing for Canton
Hauroin for Saigon
Hoong-h for Penang via Amoy
Sinking for Swatow
Washing for Singapore via Amoy
Aymorio for Penang via Manila

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Just arrived, Fresh assorted
American Sweets.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 15th at 10.58—Pressure has increased slightly from Hokkaido to Fuzhou, and decreased slightly over the Philippines. It is nearly stationary along the coast from Shanghai to Cape St. James.

A depression, which may become a typhoon, has formed to the south-west of Luzon. Its direction of motion is at present unknown.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 9.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 71.58 inches, against an average of 71.09 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District.	Forecast.
Hongkong to Gap Rock.	East winds, moderate; generally fair, some rain later.
Formosa Channel.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook.	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
Hongkong Observatory, Sept. 15, 1916.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
		at 4 p.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.83	29.86	29.87
Temperature	83	78	84
Humidity	73	66	70
Wind Direction	E	ESE	E
" Force	3	1	3
Weather	c	c	o
Rain			
Direction of surface wind			
Direction of surface wind			
H.K. Observatory, September 15, 1916.			
T. F. CLAXTON, Director.			

TIDE TABLE.

From 11th to 17th Sept. 1916.

Hour	High Water	Low Water
Mon. 11	5.15	1.15
Tues. 12	5.15	1.15
Wed. 13	5.15	1.15
Thurs. 14	5.15	1.15
Fri. 15	5.15	1.15
Sat. 16	5.15	1.15
Sun. 17	5.15	1.15

ENTERTAINMENTS.

BIJOU THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

"NEAL OF THE NAVY"

11th EPISODE

"THE SPY'S DEFEAT," in 2 parts.
and KEYSTONE Comics.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

(OLD LAND OFFICE BUILDING.)

DON'T MISS SEEING

ON 13th, 14th & 15th SEPTEMBER.

The Great Exclusive Serial Film

"NEAL OF THE NAVY"

1st, 2nd & 3rd Episodes in 6 parts, etc.

LOOK OUT FOR SATURDAY 16th SEPTEMBER:

Another Serial Film.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

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Hongkong.

COMING! COMING!

The

HOWITT-PHILLIPS

REPERTOIRE CO.

Presenting

ALL THE VERY LATEST

LONDON PLAYS.

WATCH FOR THE

OPENING DATE.

NOTICE.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

THE NEXT term will commence on SATURDAY, September 16, at 9.00 A.M. There will be an Entrance examination on FRIDAY, September 15, at 9.00 A.M.

Rev. W. H. HEWITT, M.A., B.D., WARDEN.

NOTICES.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section.)

NOTICE.

TIFFIN TRAIN.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and from SATURDAY, 16, September, and on each succeeding SATURDAY, until further notice, Tiffin will be served on the train leaving Kowloon at 12.28 p.m. to first class passengers only. The charge for tiffin will be \$1.25. To assist the Management and for their own personal comfort, passengers are requested to book their seats in advance by telephone or letter which may be done up to FRIDAY night. By Order, A. S. MACKICHAN, for Manager, Telephone No. K. 281, Kowloon, 15th September 1916.

TSANG FOOK.

PIANO, Wash and Repairing, TUNING & REGULATING, CASES RE-POLISHED, WORK A FINISH GUARANTEED, LOWEST CHARGES, C. H. HENRY, WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP, ESTABLISHED SINCE 1880.

ENTERTAINMENT.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1916.
THE GREAT SERIAL PLAY IN 4 PARTS.

1st and 2nd Episodes

"BROKEN COIN."

AERIAL FLEET, ZEPPELINS, Etc.

GREAT WAR: Battle of Avocourt.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.

"THE ENCHANTED GLOVES" (Comic).

"INSECT MIMIDS" (Instructive).

"UNRULY CHARLIE" (Comedy).

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Grand Naval Variety Concert Under the Distinguished Patronage of the Commodore, Captain and Officers of the Fleet.

In aid of the WIDOWS and ORPHANS of the JUTLAND BATTLE.

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

"AMUSEMENT WITHOUT DISCOMFORT."

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PALISADE

OUT-OF-DOOR PICTURES

LOCATION NEAR POST OFFICE, KOWLOON.

10th and 11th Episodes

OPPENHEIM'S GREAT MYSTERY SERIAL

"THE BLACK BOX."

IN 4 PARTS.

"MEMORIES THAT HAUNT," in 2 Parts.

VITAGRAPH DRAMA.

COMICS:

"ANDY GOES A-PIRATING," Vitagraph.

"MUDDY ROMANCE," Keystone.

"MIXED FLATS," Lubin.

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